

## BETTING ODDS IN INDIANA

## GAMBLERS' OPINIONS OF THE CAMPAIGN SEEM TO VARY.

Fairbanks and Hanly to Take the Stump for Hard Work—Temperance Issue as Prominent as Ohio—Tom Taggart's Views of Democratic Deserter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—This town is one of the sports spots of the middle West. At times, especially in Presidential years, it is a swifter betting center than Chicago, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus or Denver. In a dozen sports resorts in this city the betting on the election is already lively. The following are the posted odds in these resorts:

Two to one that Taft will be elected; 1 to 4 that Bryan will be elected; 1 to 5 that Bryan will carry two of the following States: New York, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana; even money that Taft's plurality will be less than 20,000 over Bryan in Indiana; 1 to 3 that Bryan carries Indiana by 15,000; 6 to 5 that Harris, Republican, will be elected Governor of Ohio; even money that Marshall, Democrat, beats Watson, Republican, for Governor of Indiana.

In Terre Haute the odds are 100 to 75 that Marshall beats Watson. At the Denison Hotel the posted odds are: Ten to eight (very small amounts), Taft to be elected; 25 to 20 that Taft carries Indiana; and 1 to 3 that Taft's plurality in Indiana will be over 17,000.

It will be observed that these proffered bets register widely diverse opinions and record that the sporting element is keen to appreciate the possibilities of the situation.

This is the home of Vice-President Fairbanks who, in the words of a Methodist bishop "was crucified by a cocktail," yet the Vice-President is a sound Republican and is to devote his energies to Taft and Sherman. He will enter the campaign next Monday, making an address at a big meeting at Lebanon. This will be his first speech of the campaign. Immediately afterward he will leave Indiana under the auspices of the Republican national committee and will make an extended speaking tour of the country. Later he will return to Indiana and will devote the last ten days of the campaign to speechmaking in Indiana.

Gov. Hanly has won his fight for a county local option bill, the campaign in the State started to-day with vigor. The Democrats by their platform are committed to the township and ward unit on the liquor question while the Republicans as a result of Gov. Hanly's extraordinary session are committed to the county as a unit. Gov. Hanly was successful through the aid of Democrats in the Legislature, and Tom Taggart is so stirred up over the fact that to-night he declares that the Democrats who voted with Hanly and who have been renominated to the Legislature should resign their nominations.

Gov. Hanly is openly accused of having attempted to bribe one of the Legislators with a \$2,000 office to vote for the county option bill. The Henkleys retort with the statement that Democrats are in league with the brewers and the whiskey men, and the war over rum or no rum is quite as fierce in the Hoosierdom as in Ohio.

Representative James E. Watson, the Republican candidate for Governor, is standing by Gov. Hanly, but he is accused by labor unions of having influenced the Governor to appoint a non-union man to office.

Thomas R. Marshall, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is out in a statement to-night declaring that he had no part in attempting to influence Democratic members of the Legislature on Gov. Hanly's whiskey legislation for or against. His statement is looked upon as a wabble. He adds:

"From the commencement of this campaign I have consistently avowed my honest belief in the Democratic local option plank, and still believe that I was right. While I was advocating my platform I was also saying that under the constitution no Governor had any right to interfere with the action of the Legislature. It was for this reason that I criticized Gov. Hanly for his methods, declaring them in my judgment to be subversive of the Constitution. It followed necessarily that I refused to say whether I would sign, not a Republican, but any bill, until I had seen, read and studied it."

Gov. Hanly will enter the Republican campaign at once and will continue until the election, making addresses wherever they will do the most good. This is the substance of the statement made to-day by Will Hays, chairman of the speakers bureau of the Republican State committee.

"The Governor will get into the campaign," he said, "and he will go into it with his coat off. That's what I mean," emphasized Hays, "mean with his coat off. The Governor will go into it for what it is worth," continued Hays. "He feels in the best spirits and he told me that he wished to speak, wherever he could do the most good. He told me that he was in my hands and that he would go wherever he was sent. He said the party had stood by the platform and that he proposes now to give his best efforts to the cause. Here are his exact words: 'The party has kept the faith.'"

Before the Denver convention a prominent Democrat offered to bet Tom Taggart 500 to 100 that Taft would carry Indiana. To-night he said he would materially scale down the odds.

The sum and substance of the fight in Indiana is that Watson, the Republican candidate for Governor, is unpopular, but he has at his back Gov. Hanly and the new county local option bill and all the ministers are with the Governor. Mr. Marshall, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is exceedingly popular and the party is united in his support.

Tom Taggart, who led the fight against the county local option bill, expressed his opinion of those Democrats who voted for the passage of the bill when he said:

"I have only this to say: When a man comes to me and says yes, I believe he means yes; when he says no I believe he means no. That's what I always mean. I take a man's word as I would take his bond. I like a square man, one who will tell the truth and keep his promises, but I despise a man who will tell you one thing and do another. If the men who promised to vote against the county option bill had done what they promised the bill would never have passed, and these Democrats who voted for the bill and who have been renominated for the Legislature ought to get off the Democratic ticket because they do not believe in the Democratic platform. They have no business on the ticket when they vote against the party platform."

"I stood on the platform of the Democratic party county, township and ward local options. All this talk about my being with the brewers is boosh. I have not a dollar in any brewery in the world

and have no interest in them in any way. I made my fight on the Democratic platform alone.

"The Republicans talk about bribery. Why, my dear sir, what would be the difference in offering a member money for his vote and offering him a public position? Here we have Federal and State officers, leaders of the Republican party, calling in members and offering them all kinds of Federal and State jobs if they will support the bill. And yet they cry out about bribery. I want the people to make up their minds about whether there is any difference.

"Of course with such a combination as that working against us it was a hard, uphill fight. The Democrats and liberal people of the State now know what the Republicans will do when they have a chance, and they will express their opinion of such methods at the election."

## FOR ASSEMBLY FROM KINGS.

## Republican Candidates Named—Eleven Renominations.

These nominations for the Assembly were made last night by the Republicans in Brooklyn:

First District—HENRY S. GOODPASTER.  
Second District—ARTHUR L. HURLER.  
Third District—ARTHUR L. HURLER.  
Fourth District—GEORGE H. HARRIS.  
Fifth District—CHARLES J. FESHER.  
Sixth District—THOMAS J. SURFLES.  
Seventh District—GEORGE A. CAMPBELL.  
Eighth District—Adjournd.  
Ninth District—GEORGE F. VOM.  
Tenth District—CHARLES M. MURPHY.  
Eleventh District—WILLIAM M. COLTON.  
Twelfth District—Adjournd.  
Thirteenth District—Adjournd.  
Fourteenth District—HENRY L. LEBNER.  
Fifteenth District—W. D. MILLER.  
Sixteenth District—ROBERT H. CLARKE.  
Seventeenth District—JOHN R. FARBER.  
Eighteenth District—Adjournd.  
Nineteenth District—Adjournd.  
Twentieth District—Adjournd.  
Twenty-first District—SAMUEL WEINSTEIN.  
Twenty-second District—ALBERT LEBMAN.  
Twenty-third District—Adjournd.  
Twenty-fourth District—Adjournd.  
Twenty-fifth District—Adjournd.

There was considerable confusion last year in the Assembly district contests in Kings county owing to the fusion of the Independence League forces either with the Republicans or Democrats in several districts. The Republicans, owing to these combinations, carried thirteen of the twenty-three districts, and as the Independence League is to put up a candidate of its own in each district in this campaign they expect to do at least as well this year.

## BREAK IN SENATE MUDDLE.

## Republicans in Brooklyn to Nominations.

The deadlock in the Republican convention in the Eighth district in Brooklyn, it is expected, will be broken to-night at the reassembling of the convention in the Johnston Building.

The district comprises the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Assembly districts and has a normal Republican plurality of about 5,000. Each Assembly district had a candidate in the fight at the convention on Tuesday night and the proceedings broke up in confusion.

Yesterday Doc Swasey, the leader in the Seventeenth, and Naval Officer Kracke in the Eighteenth, had a conference and agreed to withdraw all the old candidates in the interests of harmony and nominate Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., who, it is expected, will be nominated unanimously to-night.

Mr. Burlingame, who is 29 years old, has been practicing law less than three years. He was graduated from the Brooklyn Law School while working as a sporting reporter on a Brooklyn paper.

## COURT UPHOLDS WARNER.

## Decides in Favor of Michigan's Governor in Primary Election Case.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 28.—The Supreme Court to-day denied the petition of Auditor-General Bradley asking that the State canvassing board be ordered to go behind the face of the returns and investigate the enrollment.

The Court upheld the primary law as constitutional and granted the petition of the attorneys for Gov. Warner asking that the canvassing board be prevented from drawing out ballots as in the case of Oliver township, Huron county.

The decision is a victory for all the contentions made by the counsel of Gov. Warner.

## FOWLER RENOMINATED.

## For Congress From Fifth New Jersey District—Parker Named at Newark.

BRIDGEVIEW, N. J., Sept. 28.—The Republican Congressional convention of the Fifth New Jersey district, held in Philadelphia to-day, renominated Charles N. Fowler. There was no opposition. Congressman Fowler and Congressman Samuel W. McCall made brief addresses.

R. Wayne Parker was renominated for Congress from the Seventh New Jersey Congressional district at the convention held in Newark last night. Other nomination was made. Albert C. Courter of Newark presided.

## Six Hughes Speeches Here Thursday.

Gov. Hughes will speak at six meetings in this city on Thursday. In the afternoon he will address the Columbia students at Earl Hall and at night he will speak at mass meetings to be held at these places:

Camp Taft, East 125th street; Camp Hughes, 149th street and Third avenue; McKinley Square, 169th street and Boston road; Bethel Church, West Twenty-fifth street (colored meeting); and Lenox Assembly Rooms, Second street. The Governor will go from meeting to meeting in an automobile.

## Congress Conventions This Week.

The Republican Congress conventions in this county will be held to-night. The Democratic Congress conventions are on Thursday.

The three Republican Congressmen from this county are to be renominated. They are Herbert Parsons of the Thirtieth, J. V. V. Olcott of the Fifteenth and William S. Bennet of the Seventeenth.

At the Tammany conventions there will be no contests. To succeed Cooper in the Twelfth Jay Corporation and Senator Tom Grady, it is reported, will be named.

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## DR. DAY WHACKS ROOSEVELT.

## HE ACCUSES HIM OF GLARING INCONSISTENCY.

Says He's Shocked With Foraker's Dealings With Standard Oil, but He Hobbles With Trust Magnates When He Wanted Money to Use in Electing Him to Office.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—That the Standard Oil Company remains under the venemous hatred of President Roosevelt for reasons best known to the inside, while the great trust in America receives his approbation and consent to increase its holdings, was the statement of Chancellor James Roscoe Day of Syracuse University in an interview with THE SUN's correspondent this afternoon. The chancellor charges that not only did Roosevelt when a candidate for the White House four years ago hobnob with trust magnates and urge them to secure money to elect him but that after his election he appointed to a position in his Cabinet a man who held at the time a retaining fee from a large corporation, that man still being a member of the Cabinet. The interview followed:

"The things that I predicted more than two years ago and that are on record have come true and other sequences are hurrying to their conclusion.

"Never has this country known such a condition politically. Never has it seen its Presidency descend to such a shameful degeneracy of demagoguery. The boast of its high moral ideas and the elevation of its ethics far above trusts, which it considers the sum of all villainy, is made contemptible by revelations of the glaring inconsistency of the chief boaster.

"For Senator Foraker to procure a loan for political friends who wish to purchase a paper or control an issue of the Standard Oil Company, but the President was very 'practical' when he wanted \$200,000 to put where it would do the most good when his election was involved. What was such a great sum to be used for?

"It is a sign of political corruption for Senator Foraker to have corresponded with an officer of the Standard Oil Company, but only the discretion and privilege of Mr. Roosevelt to call to Washington a 'practical' man, the head of the greatest railway corporation in the land, to confer with him before he announced his policies to Congress.

"The Standard Oil remains under Mr. Roosevelt's venemous hatred for reasons best known to the inside, but the great trust in America receives his approbation and consent to increase its holdings.

"Fortunately the fulminations from the White House carry no conviction, so prejudicing, unfair and untrue are they. They are humiliating, not because they are from Mr. Roosevelt but because they are from the Presidency. The office is degraded. The people are covered with shame.

"The little postmasters are removed for engaging in politics. The most of the business of the Presidential office is devoted to a political campaign. Cabinets are called, interviews are furnished, telephone and telegraph wires are kept hot, the clerical force is worked far into the night, and the newspaper special correspondents are to be believed and our square deal President is chafing at the bit to go upon the platform. With the first unsupported accusations against his political enemy by a man whom he has branded as an assassin he betrays the nation and rushes into the mire of the mire, waving his larriest aloft in the form of a private letter from his Presidential appointee to confirm the charges of the assassin," a letter which shows plainly that that welcome was a political coadjutor while he could be used, but would be stabbed and thrown into the ditch when his corps could be made more of use to-night.

"A representative of 'predatory wealth' is in intimate counsel and cooperation with Mr. Hitchcock until discovery becomes inevitable. Then he is forced to resign not because of the sin but the sure discovery of it by political enemies.

"The glass houses seem to be cracking with ominous sound. The Foraker-Archibald incident is about to become a byword. But honest and thoughtful men who are not hiding facts to promote a cause remember the conditions of brigandage in the Legislatures, when men in every State 'held up' justice to have Isaac M. Kapper named as one of the candidates.

"The only protection the representatives of the corporate interests have is by their wits and the circumvention of such pirates by defeating bad laws and promoting good ones. The lobby of the Legislature was more the work of the lobbyist than of the legislator. The lobbyist would have been no wicked buying if there had not been wicked selling—a selling that forced the buying and the price.

"I know that no corporation resisted this mulcting more successfully than Standard Oil. I was told by Mr. Archibald fifteen years ago that the only rescue from the clutches of the Standard Oil in the Legislatures was by Federal law. He earnestly hoped for just and fair legislation by Congress. He was not thinking of political expediency and form of commissions and enactments that would could use to arouse popular hate and prejudice against the great business interests of the country, precipitating a panic in prosperous industry, involving losses of billions of money—a loss more keenly felt by the poor than the rich.

"The corporations hated and condemned by Mr. Roosevelt were the first to move for Federal legislation. They were agitating that question before he had entered national politics. They were trying to escape the garrotes of the Legislature. They seem to have met a worse fate.

"The charge against Mr. Foraker for practicing as an attorney when in office is absurd. The very senator who proved that the country expects him to employ his spare time in some legitimate business, Senator Foraker shows no hesitancy in all who are fair in no way did he serve any corporation after the country changed its attitude toward such forms of business.

"As I have shown, Mr. Roosevelt, then a candidate for the Presidency, was in the hands of the Standard Oil Company. With trust magnates and urging them to secure money to elect him. But more than that, he chose for a member of his Cabinet a man who held at that time a retaining fee from a great corporation and whose history was connected with the defense of great criminals. That man is now in Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet.

"How is the sin of Foraker a virtue in Roosevelt?

"The eyes of the American people are opening wide. They are not all deceived. What they need is a more honest and just in the judicial temperament. They are too easily stampeded by the frenzy of the mad reformer.

"The American citizen cannot return too soon to constitutional government and the reinforcement of business with his confidence."

## SCORE AGAIN FOR MCCARREN.

## Supreme Court Decides Against One of His Primary Foes.

William R. McGuire, the anti-McCarren leader in the State Assembly, yesterday in Brooklyn, failed in an effort to have the figures at the late primary, at which he was beaten by fraud, be alleged-revised.

Justice Burr of the Supreme Court, who has held several hearings in the matter, has decided against McGuire. McGuire will appeal from Justice Burr's decision.

## BURNING NEGRO SCHOOLS.

## Georgia Night Riders, Also Destroy Churches of the Blacks.

ALBANY, Ga., Sept. 28.—Night riders have created a reign of terror among the negroes of this part of Georgia. Last night thirteen negro churches were burned by a band of masked men.

Every negro church and schoolhouse in an area ten miles square in the corners of Early, Baker and Calhoun counties was destroyed.

Among the burned buildings were the new Salem Church and school belonging to the best class of negroes in that region.

The cause is not known, but the recent attempted criminal assault of a white woman by a negro is supposed to have incited the night riders. Although the negro who attempted the assault was lynched, feeling against negroes continues bitter.

## NEW PLEA AGAINST CANNON.

## California Methodist Conference Calls Upon Christians to Beat Speaker.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—Methodists all over the United States are called upon to unite in solid ranks to bring about the defeat of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon in his race for reelection to Congress from the Eighteenth Illinois district.

California Methodists in conference in Los Angeles to-day passed resolutions denouncing the Speaker for blocking the "littlefield bill" relating to interstate commerce and the sale of liquor in Prohibition States. The Methodists call upon the Christians of Cannon's district to unite together without distinction as to religious creed or political affiliation for the defeat of Uncle Joe on the third day of November next, and give him a vacation for two years without pay to afford him an opportunity to travel that he may become amenable to public opinion and learn from the people what is the only really great and dominant political issue of the day.

"In the event the time is too short," they say, "to arrange the surprise party, then we call upon the Christian citizenship of the United States, without regard to political affiliations, to bring all possible moral influence to bear on every Congressman-elect that they put a man in the Speaker's chair who will not arrogate to himself the functions of the Supreme Court."

## PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY.

## Political Work Going On in the Departments at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Notwithstanding the restrictions thrown around the Government departments by the rules of the Civil Service Commission in these strenuous political days more or less political work is going on. It is said by prominent members of the departments that the Democratic employees have the notion in their heads that Bryan is going to be elected and are busier than a precinct committeeman. Secret meetings are being held and work of soliciting funds is going on.

The Republicans in Government service are not asleep at the switch. Those who are anxious to contribute to the campaign are having an early start in an opportunity to meet with the boys and putting up the cash. Most of the money being raised these days is sent back to the State, district and county committees for the good of the cause. A middle Western State which has several men in Government service of considerable prominence is soon to be taking evidence regarding the Washington for use by the Republican State committee.

## JUDICIARY ROW IN KINGS.

## Republicans for Blackmar and Stapleton—McCarren Wants Two Democrats.

It was announced yesterday by Chairman Jacob Brenner of the Republican campaign committee in Brooklyn that Justice Abel E. Blackmar, Republican, and Justice Luke D. Stapleton, Democrat, would be nominated for the Supreme Court bench at the judiciary convention on Saturday. This was the unanimous decision reached at a conference on Saturday between Timothy L. Woodruff and the Assembly district leaders.

Senator McCarrren, who returned to Brooklyn yesterday after a week at Atlantic City, said that if his views prevail the Democratic judiciary convention, which is due to be held on Saturday, will elect Justice Blackmar and Justice McCarrren. It is understood that Senator McCarrren is very anxious to have Isaac M. Kapper named as one of the candidates.

## MONSON MORRIS FOR CONGRESS.

## Democrats of the First District Also Nominates Edwin Bailey, Jr., for Senate.

HENRIETTA, L. I., Sept. 28.—The Democratic First District and First Congressional district to-day nominated former Senator Edwin Bailey, Jr., of Patchogue for the Senate and Monson Morris of Nassau county for Congress. Mr. Morris is a candidate in the primary election to be held on Saturday.

Mr. Morris has a country place in the Westchester section of the State. He is in the Seventh Regiment of Manhattan and a member of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club.

SMITHTOWN BRANCH, L. I., Sept. 28.—This morning the district and county committees for the election of November 3rd met at the Smithtown branch of the Democratic party to-day to select delegates to the State and county conventions.

Wade Ellis Comes to See Hitchcock. Wade Ellis of Ohio, after a conference yesterday with President Roosevelt, came to New York last night for the purpose of being stationed in a despatch from Washington, of consulting with Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee. Mr. Ellis and Mr. Hitchcock did not meet last night.

## RAILROADS IN LOW DITCH.

## Must Raise Rates, Reduce Wages or Go Into Hands of Receivers.

ATLANTA, Sept. 28.—"Either freight rates will have to be advanced, wages reduced or railroads will have to go into the hands of receivers," declared W. W. Winburn, vice-president and traffic manager for the Central of Georgia Railway Company while on the stand to-day before the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is taking evidence regarding the recent advance of rates to Southeastern territory.

In connection with the statement, Mr. Winburn said that he had already been connected to reduce the number of its employees from 12,000 to 9,000 and could not operate safely with fewer.

Winburn was proceeded by Chief Engineer Courtney of the Louisville and Nashville, who said that his system could not make improvements under the old rates.

## SHOCKING TEMPERANCE SHOW.

## Preacher Marches School Children Past Bodies of Men Dead From Whiskey.

KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 28.—William Lindy and Charles Thrasher were found dead in a gravel pit this morning with an empty whiskey jug between them. When they were brought to the attention of the Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor of the Methodist Church, organized the school children and caused them to pass by the two bodies and look into their faces.

As the children passed along the minister pointed out the evils of intemperance and warned the children of the fate that would overtake a drunkard.

Many of the little ones were badly frightened and recoiled in horror from the sight, but the minister seemed to think he was doing a good work.

## JERSEY DEMOCRATS CONVENT

## ATTACK ROOSEVELT, LAUD BRYAN AND CHOOSE ELECTIONS.

Chairman Nugent of State Committee Says of Taft That "Another Man's Man is Inherently Weak"—Katzenbach on Campaign Contributions.

TRENTON, Sept. 28.—The Democratic State convention, held here to-day for the selection of Presidential electors, was marked by the bitterness of the attacks upon President Roosevelt and his Administration by the speakers and the platform. There was more outward display of enthusiasm on the part of the delegates than during the Republican convention of last week, but this was due possibly to the fact that a trainload of party workers was brought down from Newark at the expense of the county committee.

James R. Nugent, recently elected chairman of the Democratic State committee, got a noisy reception when he called the convention to order and declared that it would be his earnest endeavor to harmonize and solidify the Democratic party in this State.

Referring to the recent trip of Mr. Bryan through New Jersey, Mr. Nugent asserted that New Jersey had been stirred to a depth unequalled since the days of Grover Cleveland.

"Of the Republican candidate," said Mr. Nugent, "I can only say that another man's man is inherently weak and that the American people will refuse to elect a proxy as President of the United States. His campaign has been a campaign of explanation and apology—explanation of the omissions of his party, apology for their acts, explanation of the hard times engendered by Republican misrule, apology for the hardships heaped on the shoulders of labor."

Ex-Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., of this city, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor last fall, made the permanent chairman. He said that Mr. Bryan if elected would enforce and correct abuses without that spectacular and harmful demagoguery which has characterized Mr. Roosevelt's actions. He continued:

"No better evidence that it is right for the Republican party, in the judgment of Mr. Roosevelt, to accept large campaign contributions from special interests can be had than the letter written by Mr. Roosevelt and published in this morning's papers.

While it is true that Mr. Roosevelt has assigned to the class of 'undesirable citizens' the one most helpful in financing his campaign of 1904, such ingratitude does not remove our suspicion that this is a isolated instance of the line of demarcation between the good trusts and bad trusts is the size of campaign contributions.

"On the other hand, Mr. Bryan has none of these enticing alliances with special interests and therefore can be relied upon to perform his promises to correct present abuses."

Ex-Representative William E. Ryan of Minnesota addressed the convention on the plank of the Democratic platform advocating the guaranteeing of bank deposits.

The convention elected as Electors at Large Ex-Assemblyman Archibald S. Alexander of Castle Point, Hoboken, and ex-Senator Thomas M. Ferrill of Gloucester, and the following delegates by district: First, Joseph E. Nowrey, Camden; Second, James H. Birch, Sr., Burlington; Third, Thomas J. Souly, Middlesex; Fourth, William J. Keyes, Somerset; Fifth, Peter Bonnett, Union; Sixth, Lewis J. Martin, Sussex; Seventh, Dr. Samuel E. Robertson, Essex; Eighth, Col. Joseph W. Stover, Essex; Ninth, Henry Byne, Hudson; Tenth, Horace L. Allen, Hudson.

## ROAST ROOSEVELT AND TAFT.

## New England Negro Officials Have No Use for Either.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft are denounced in a call for the fifth annual meeting of the New England Suffrage League, an organization of negroes, to be held in Providence, R. I., on October 5. The call is signed by W. M. Trotter, president, and the Revs. A. W. Adams and W. G. Harrod, secretaries. It says in part:

"Since 1904 our race had lived to see a solemn platform pledge of the national Republican party to reduce Southern representation ignored and repudiated by the President elected thereon. It has witnessed the driving from the army in disgrace of the colored soldiers of the gallant Twenty-fifth without court-martial or hearing on the unworn statements of Southern whites by the arbitrary decrees of a Republican President.

The race has beheld a Republican President it helped elect, in official messages prescribe a special brand of education, characterize its men as rapists of white women, denounce those who demanded simply trial of soldiers before conviction as concealers of criminals of the race. It has witnessed the forming of the nomination through the patronage of this President, of his War Secretary and the unseating of all the Southern delegates elected by the colored Republicans.

So now we have as Republican nominee for the Presidency the distasteful choice of the colored people, a man who, as War Secretary, upheld in every particular this civil lynching of 147 colored soldiers; a man who has repeatedly praised Southern disfranchisement, dubbing us, 'political children,' unfit for suffrage, openly declaring for the policy of Federal acquiescence and Southern nullification; a man just proven to have been the chief actor in the scheme to drive from the Senate its only Charles Sumner, Joseph B. Foraker, for demanding trial and proof of guilt before punishment of colored soldiers.

Finally, we face the spectacle of the candidate blacklisting in cowardly fashion the one great outspoken friend of equal rights for colored Americans on the charges of the most notorious demagoguery and character assassination in America, while this candidate's creator, from the White House, in league with W. R. Hearst, makes onslaught upon our champion, maligning the motives of the defence of our untired soldiers.

## MONNETT NOW OUT FOR BRYAN.

## Says He's Going to Take the Stump Since Haskell Has Resigned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—"I agree with Mr. Bryan that Gov. C. N. Haskell should not be convicted of any charge brought against him until he has had a fair trial. I never personally knew him to be a Standard Oil man. During all my connection with the Standard Oil cases in Ohio I tried to give Mr. Haskell a trial on the evidence given me by C. B. Squire, but I was unable to bring that case to trial. I am now here to take the stump for Mr. Bryan. Until Mr. Haskell retired I did not feel that I could consistently be active in the campaign after having been the man who had as a prosecutor made charges against Gov. Haskell."

Thus spoke to-day Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney-General of Ohio, who has been one of the central figures in the charges brought by Hearst against Haskell and reiterated by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Monnett also denied that the name of any other Ohioan had been mentioned in connection with the alleged attempt to bribe him in the Ohio Standard Oil cases, as Gov. Haskell